## SYNONYMY IN ACROPTEROXYS GRACILIS NEWMAN (COLEOPTERA, LANGURIIDAE, LANGURIINAE)

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Acropteroxys gracilis Newman, found in the United States, Mexico, and Central America, was divided into 2 subspecies by Vaurie (1948): nominate gracilis (type locality, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio), and divisa Horn (type locality, "Colorado and New Mexico"). They were said to differ in the coloration of the pronotum and prosternum (nominate gracilis, pronotum red with center third black, entirely or partially; gracilis divisa, pronotum red with varying amounts of black transversely or angularly across base, and black marks on prosternum). Examination of additional specimens, chiefly from Mexico, shows that the color is not well correlated with geographical distribution and that divisa is merely a color variety of gracilis (New Synonymy).

Martins and Pereira (1965:158) already expressed doubt as to the validity of *divisa* as a subspecies, but they did not synonymize the name for lack of material. Their 8 specimens of *divisa* were from Mexico (states of Mexico, Puebla, Morelos, Veracruz, and Chiapas). Since my revision (1948) I have examined material from the Mexican states of Durango, Chihuahua, Jalisco, Sinaloa, Colima, Oaxaca, Tabasco, and Veracruz. Although many of these specimens are colored as stated for "*divisa*", some show characters of both "subspecies" (specimens from Jalapa and Orizaba in Veracruz; Monte Alban, Oaxaca; Durango; also Arizona and Brownsville, Texas). In addition, there are other color varieties throughout the range of the species, some with the pronotum entirely red, some with it virtually entirely black.

## LITERATURE CITED

MARTINS, U. R., and PEREIRA, F. S. 1965. Revisão dos Languriinae neotropicais (Coleoptera, Languriidae). Arq. de Zool. (Sao Paulo) 13:139-300; fig. 1-97.

VAURIE, P. 1948. A review of the North American Languriidae. Bull. American Mus. Nat. Hist. 92:119-156; fig. 1, 2.

1